(hi) what are the welfare schemes that have been modified and to what extent these plans will be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) and (b) *The Natioanl Health* Policy *inter-alia* envisaged achieving a Birth Rate of 21 per thousand popu lation by the *e°d* of 2000 A.D. Accord ing to the Seventh Five Year Plan, a birth rate of 29.1 per thousand population is aimed by the end of the Plan pericd i.e. in 1990. j

The Family Welfare Programme during the 7th Pian hove a well defined strategy. The strategy emphasises on optimal use of infrastructure created: involvement of vo-luntary organisations; improving quality of services, enhrerfinp child survival; stregthening of information, education and ccmmi'nicctionl; promotion *of* temporary contraceptive methods; incentives fcr terminal methods etc. No major change in the strategy is contemplated at present.

MicroFeve] planning for utilisation of' renevabe resources

445. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister has recom-mended the launching of an experimental five year programme of application of Science and Technology to Microlevel planning for utilisation of renewable resources for a series of micro-catchments representing the different logical zones of the countiy;

(b) if so, what' are the other main features of the repcrt submitted by the Council; and

(c) tho total amount likely to be involved and to what extent the programme has been examined by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECH-NOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IM THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN .DEVELOPMENT!-, ATOMIC ENERGV, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, SIR

(b) The main features of the report are: |

Council considers good management of our endowment of natural resources of soil, water, vegetation, livestock and gentic diversity as one of the most significant chiallengjes before the nation. Our development *eflorts* have tended to stress intensification of resource use, tne consequences of which have been disastrous; large scale soil erosion, siltation, floods and droughts, water logging and salination, lowering of ground water table, gradual depletion of ferti-tility of fields, extensive deforestation and overgrazing hy cfetttei and goats. Since the problem's are highly location specific it is proposed that these could be solved by a cooperative endeavour •Vivolving scientific and technical experts, development planners, local educational institutions and other organisations such as Y^{uva}k ^{an}d mahila maa-dals and rriandal panchayats

(c) The report has envisaged a budget of Rs. 50 crore for the programme. However, Government ig expected to request the State Science and Technology Councils to formulate the proposals for their respective States in the light of recommendations of the report.

setting up of a task force to promote (he use o) electronics

446. SHRI , SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MTNTSTER be pleased to state:

(b) whether it is a fact the Department of Electronics ^{r}nas constituted a ten Member task force to promote the use j ol electronics in fh$_{e}$ basic health care of rural masses;

(b) if so, what will be tne main features of the task force; and

(c) whether any concrete programme has been formulated and by what time the same are likeiy to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF SYATE IN THE MINISTRY *OP* SCIENCE AT^D TECH-NOLOGY AND THE MTNlSTER OF